


















## Colchester County High School for Girls – Geography Department – Progress Tracker

<b>3.2.3 Section C: The challenge of resource management</b>			
	The significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being.		
	An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.		
	An overview of resources in relation to the UK.		
	The growing demand for high value food exports from low income countries and all year demand for seasonal food and organic produce		
	Larger carbon footprints due to the increasing number of ‘food miles’ travelled and moves towards local sourcing of food.		
	UK Water overview - The changing demand for water, Water quality and pollution management, Matching supply and demand – areas of deficit and surplus, The need for transfer to maintain supplies.		
	UK Energy overview - The changing energy mix, Reliance on fossil fuels and growing significance of renewables, Reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil, The role of nuclear power, Economic and environmental issues associated with exploitation of energy sources, including shale gas.		
	Demand for food resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict.		
	Global Food - Areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity):		
	Global patterns of calorie intake and food supply		
	Reasons for increasing food consumption: economic development, rising population		
	Factors affecting food supply: climate, technology, pests and disease, water stress, conflict, poverty.		
	Impacts of food insecurity: food supply problems – famine, under nutrition, soil erosion, rising prices, social unrest.		
	Strategies to increase food supply: Irrigation, aeroponics and hydroponics, the new Green Revolution and use of biotechnology, appropriate technology		
	<b>An example</b> of a large scale agricultural development to show how it has both advantages and disadvantages.		
	Moving towards a sustainable resource future and the potential for sustainable food supplies:		
	organic farming, urban farming initiatives, fish and meat from sustainable sources, seasonal food consumption, reduced waste and losses		
	<b>An example</b> of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supplies of food.		